

U.S.S.N. 09/823,847

Filed: March 30, 2001

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

In the Claims

Claims 1-25 were previously canceled.

26. (Once Amended) A method of inhibiting viral infection comprising, introducing into cells a Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide or fragment thereof, wherein the polypeptide or fragment thereof contains the amino acid sequence Phospholipid Scramblase motif PPxY and prevents virus budding.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the viral infection is an infection of a virus selected from the group consisting of a rhabdovirus, a filovirus, a retrovirus, a flavivirus, a coronavirus, a orthomyxovirus, a bunyavirus, a hepadnavirus, a herpesvirus, a poxvirus, a togavirus, a iridovirus, a paramyxovirus and a arenavirus.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the viral infection is selected from the group consisting of an HIV infection, an Ebola virus infection, a Marburg virus infection and a Rabies virus infection.

29. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein ~~the viral infection functions by being enveloped by a membrane envelope derived from the cell~~ virally infected cells release membrane enveloped viruses, wherein the membrane is derived from the virally infected cell.

30. (Once Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase ~~polypeptides and fragments~~ polypeptide or fragment thereof bind binds to one or more proteins containing one or more WW (Tryptophan-Tryptophan conserved residues) domain sequence motifs involved in viral budding.

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31. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide is interferon-inducible.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide has the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

33. (once amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising administering an interferon to the cells.

Please cancel claim 34.

Claims 35-58 were previously canceled.

59. (once amended) A method of preventing viral infection comprising, introducing a Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide or fragments thereof into a cell, wherein ~~said the~~ Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide or fragments thereof contains the ~~amino acid sequence~~ Phospholipid Scramblase motif PPxY and prevents virus budding.

60. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 59, wherein the viral infection is an infection of a virus selected from the group consisting of rhabdovirus, a filovirus, a retrovirus, a flavivirus, a coronavirus, a orthomyxovirus, a hubyavirus, a hepadnavirus, a herpesvirus, a poxvirus, a togavirus, iridovirus, a paramyxovirus and a arenavirus.

61. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 60, wherein the viral infection is selected from the group consisting of an HIV infection, an Ebola virus infection, a Marburg virus infection, and a Rabies virus infection.

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62. (Once Amended) The method of claim 59, wherein ~~the viral infection functions by being enveloped by a membrane envelope derived from the cell~~ virally infected cells release membrane enveloped viruses, wherein the membrane is derived from the virally infected cell.

63. (once amended) The method of claim 59, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase ~~polypeptides and fragments~~ polypeptide or fragment ~~bind~~ binds to one or more proteins containing one or more WW (Tryptophan-Tryptophan conserved) domain sequence motifs involved in viral budding.

64. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 59, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide is interferon-inducible.

65. (Once Amended) The method of claim 64, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide has the amino acid sequence as ~~set forth in~~ encoded by SEQ ID NO:1 and set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

66. (once amended) The method of claim 59, further comprising administering an interferon to the cells.

Please cancel claim 67.